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LETTER DATED 7 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to present to you the annexed letter dated 5 July 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, His Excellency Mr. Alija Izetbegovic.

I request that you have this letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamad SACIRBEY
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 5 July 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

Serbia and Montenegro - that is, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia - have not implemented the requirements of Security Council resolution 752 (1992), and particularly not paragraph 4 which required the withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Bosnia and Herzegovina. According to sufficiently reliable estimates, some 80,000 troops and almost all the Army's heavy artillery, over 500 tanks and 50 warplanes remain in our country.

It was our expectation that after the above-mentioned Security Council resolution and the documents and appeals that came from the European Community and other international institutions, the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina would cease or at least diminish in intensity.

On the contrary, the aggression continues and has even intensified. We possess reliable data which show that large reinforcements have been brought in from Serbia and Montenegro to the eastern parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Likewise the Yugoslav Army has in the last few days transferred to the Posavina battle front the Knin Corps, which left the area of Knin after the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) took up its positions there. A part of that Corps has been sent to Derventa, while a number of Yugoslav Army warplanes have been transferred to Batajnica airport near Belgrade. These forces have since been sent overland to the Broko-Modrica area, where a fierce enemy offensive is currently in progress.

Further to this, part of the Valjevo Corps numbering some 10,000 men has during the past few days been transferred to Bosnia and Herzegovina, to the Bratunac-Zvornik front, and part of the Titograd Corps from Montenegro to the Gorazde area. The 50,000 inhabitants of Gorazde, of whom nearly half are refugees, are courageously resisting the enemy, although for three months now they have been under total siege. Attacks around Sarajevo have also increased in intensity.

All this indicates that the sanctions imposed by Security Council resolution 757 (1992) are not producing results, and that Serbia and Montenegro, together with the Yugoslav Army, are continuing their aggression, accompanying it with destruction of towns and villages, ethnic cleansing, the liquidation and banishment from their homes of innocent civilians, all on the pattern of the worst examples that history provides.

Consequently, I ask the Security Council to review the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina anew, and take appropriate measures in accordance with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

We would appreciate having this letter distributed as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Alija IZETBEGOVIC